

New Advertisements.

Look out for War—Hutchinson & Sons, Weekly—“Globe”—R. L. Munro. Produce—Simpson & Trent. Newmarket Corporation—R. Cook. Sharon Festival—D. Wilson. Newmarket Factory—Nelson Gorham. House to Rent or for Sale—Dr. Nash. Cheap Boots and Shoes—W. Cartlidge. A 1000 Chancery—Ashton & Michell. Wool! Wool! Wool!—J. W. Morison. Cow Strayed—Henry Trent.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Moving South. Accommodation Train 8:45 a.m. Mail Train 2:00 p.m. Moving North. Mail Train 9:30 a.m. Accommodation Train 5:00 p.m.

Agents for “New Era.”

Aurora, —	Mr. JAMES LLOYD.
Kettletown, —	Mr. S. SNIDER.
Lloydminster, —	J. J. PEARMON.
Latrobe, —	SAMUEL MACHELL.
Nedderon, —	C. STOKES.
Sharon, —	J. TERRY.
Holland Landing, —	J. M. RAFFEN.
Quebecville, —	Wm. CANN.
Kenswick, —	H. MOORE.
Gorham and Sutton, —	R. H. EVANS.
Oakwood, —	M. WILSON.
Pine Orchard, —	Wm. MCKAY.
Lemonville, —	Dr. FRED.
Stouffville, —	Mr. HUNTER, P. H.
MacLean, —	Mr. SMITH, P. H.
Uxbridge, —	J. ROSE.

Subscribers in the various localities would confer a favor by remitting, through our authorized Agents, or direct to us, the amounts now due and also for the forthcoming volume.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, May 20, 1859.

ATTENTION.

The figures at the right of the address on each paper, indicates the indebtedness on the *Era*, up to

January, 1859.

Thus R. Blake 1,09, means that R. Blake owes \$1,09, to pay for the current year up to Jan'y 1859; or thus J. Smith 0, means that J. Smith has paid up. We hope this system will have the effect of lessening the large amount of indebtedness to this office.

General Summary.

Mr. Roy, Mr. Burnham will preach in the Christian Church, Newmarket, on Saturday, (to-morrow) at 2 o'clock, p.m.; and on Sabbath next at 11 o'clock, a.m.

By reference to our advertising column it will be observed that Mr. Nelson Gorham has repaired and refitted the Newmarket Woolen Factory, and is now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him. He is also buying wool, and paying the highest market price. We have no doubt Mr. Gorham will be able to sustain the good reputation the Factory obtained under the management of its former occupant.

It is with pleasure we announce that a Choral Society was formed on Friday evening last, consisting of upwards of 40 members. It was decided that the society should confine itself strictly to sacred music. After electing office-bearers, the meeting adjourned to our care of the managing committee, Mr. P. L. Butler was chosen leader, and R. H. Smith, Esq., President. A general meeting takes place this evening, in the S. S. Room.

On the 24th inst., the Queen's Birth Day, return tickets will be furnished too and from all stations on the Northern Railroad—thus giving passengers the privilege of going in any direction they please for one fare. We understand an extra train will leave Barrie in the morning, moving south at 6:30, a.m., and return from Toronto at 11, p.m. Return tickets give for all the trains and will be good on the morning trains North and South, on the 25th, (next day). We make the above announcement on the authority of the Superintendent.

CROCKET.—The Union Cricket Club, composed chiefly of young men of this Village, was reorganized last week. The following are the officers.

President.—John Warner. Sec'y & Treasurer.—Henry Warner. Committee.—Seth Lloyd, Herbert Gooche and John F. Jackson.

We understand this club is composed of about 15 members.

We understand several of our citizens, of late, have had their premises visited by riflemen; and the parties, whoever they may be, are not at all nice in their choice, but take nothing and everything they can lay their hands on. We therefore advise the citizens of this place, to keep a sharp lookout, in order that the parties may be detected and brought to justice. If there is one class of community to be despised, more than another, it is the indigent profligate crew; and an individual capable of descending to such a step, is none too good to commit the most heinous crime known to the criminal calendar. Let the public, therefore, be on their guard, and not be taken by surprise.

The Exhibition of Works of Art and Industry, in connection with the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute, commences on Tuesday next. All entries of Articles for competition must be entered with the Secretary and delivered at the Court House on the day previous, (Monday). Parties having Paintings, Lithographs, Models of Inventions, or any other article calculated to add interest to the exhibition, would oblige the Managing Committee by leaving the same at the Court House on Monday next, or signifying their willingness to allow the use of such articles, and the Committee will provide for their safe carriage and delivery back again. We hope the members of the Institute will take a lively interest in the forthcoming exhibition in order to make it as successful as possible. To our members, we may observe, that the Managing Committee have decided that each yachting ticket will admit the holder twice to the exhibition, and to the Lecture in the evening. Members free. Good music is anticipated on the occasion.

The Queen's Birth Day.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the inhabitants of Newmarket have determined on celebrating the birth day of Her Majesty in a becoming manner by the performance of many feats, &c. No doubt there will be a large concourse of people pres-

ent to enjoy the proceedings of the day. After the field sports are concluded there will be plenty of time to visit the exhibition of Arts and Industry, held on that day, by the Mechanical Institute. From what we have been able to ascertain, we believe the exhibition will be very successful. For particulars, see the programme of proceedings in our advertising columns.

Dissolution of the Union.

The ball is rolling; agitation is increasing; and from one section of Upper Canada to the other, east and west, public journalists are discussing the question of a dissolution of the Union. In the *Globe* of Tuesday last, we find another strong article in favor of repeal, in answer to the *Kingston News*. We agree with the latter journal, as to the objects of the Union; but we ask—has it accomplished the purposes contemplated? Has it lessened the sectional differences between the two Provinces? And if, for a time, the union realized the anticipations of its advocates, can that be considered a reason why it should be continued after it becomes manifestly unjust, and detrimental to the interests of either of the contracting parties? We look upon the arrangements between the Upper and Lower Canada, similar to two individuals entering into partnership—said partnership to be continued so long as it proved conducive to the interests of both; but when it failed to do this, notice of a dissolution may be given, and after a certain time, obtained. The Provinces have been united quite long enough for the good of Western Canada, and the sooner they dissolve partnership the better; and we are glad to see an influential journal like the *Globe* taking up the question. The leaven is at work in the country constituencies; and, no doubt, ere we have another election, this very matter will be one of the political question of the day.

During the past four years, Upper Canada has been completely at the mercy of French masters—those members of the government from this section of the Province, being in a constant minority on every matter of vital importance. When the Frenchmen said yes, it was yes; and if they said no, it was no, on almost every measure before Parliament;—hence the manner in which the affairs of the Province are being managed is becoming altogether too irksome to be borne. The complicated machinery of our Government, the expenses of legislation, and the speculation and jobbery of men elected to fill stations of trust and honor, are evils of immense magnitude; and these evils have been multiplied as a sequence of the Union. But the end is not.—So long as that connection is continued the evils complained of are likely to increase instead of diminish. By the events of last July, when the Frenchmen voted non-confidence in the Brown-Dorion Administration, Upper Canada was given clearly to understand that no set of men, who would not submit blindly to Lower Canadian dictation, would be allowed to hold the reigns of power; hence self-protection points to the only alternative—separation. And we rejoice in anticipation that the day is not far distant, when the Union of these two Provinces will be dissolved, and when the hordes of blood-suckers from the east will have to be sustained from their own resources.

As we remarked above, the *Kingston News* seems to think that because the Union was consummated by the free-will of the representatives of both sections of the Province, it should still be continued, no matter what the consequences. The editor says:

“It is too late in the day to recall all the supposed disabilities of which the Union may have been the parent. It was consummated by the free-will of the representatives of both sections at the recommendation of the Imperial Government, who saw no other way of reconciling the jealousies before existing between the East and West. That Union did reconcile them; it did settle amicably, and satisfactorily the various subjects of difference, which threatened at one time to drive excitable politicians to the verge of civil war.”

In answer to the foregoing extract, the *Globe* has the following very sensible and well-timed remarks:

“Too late in the day to rectify a gross blunder? Too late? to checkmate sectional greed and intolerance? ‘Too late’ to secure to Upper Canada her rights, and to prevent a continuance of the wrongs she has suffered since the consummation of the Union? Not so, gentlemen. Upper Canada has erred in submitting patiently to practices that should have been resisted at the outset; but this circumstance does not constitute a reason for perpetual submission. Action is especially desirable before it is too late,—that is, before the evils now endured shall have assumed proportions calling for violent remedies than a dissolution of the Union.”

It was reported that Mortane was taken.

The Sardinians retreated before the Austrians, near the Lago Maggiore.

The telegraph wires to Switzerland were cut off by the Austrians.

The King of Sardinia, accompanied by General Cabot and Neil, visited the line of the River Dora.

The Austrians seized the Sardinian vessels in the Lago Maggiore.

Austria wants a loan of twenty millions.

The French Emperor is expected to join the army on May 3rd.

The Prussian Government has resolved to put the army in readiness to march.

It is expected that the impoverished and ruined at the Paris Bourse this week will be beyond all example.

London, May 2nd.—Corn Market rose 24, making total rise since last Monday of 102 a 12s.

English Elections.—The *Times* of May 2nd gives the Tories a gain of 23, and the Liberals a gain of 13—balance in favor of Tories 10—Counties and Irish boroughs not head from.

Turin, April 19th.—Generals Caulcott and Niel have arrived here and gone to join the King.

The Austrians are concentrating in great numbers at Piacenza, where a proclamation has been issued by an Austrian Commissioner Extraordinary.

15,000 Imperial guards landed to-night, making 40,000 French at Genoa.

An official bulletin confirms the fact of the passage of the Ticino by the Austrians.

The corps d'armes which entered Piedmont by Gravellona, between Vigezzano and Vercelli, consist of twenty battalions and eight batteries of cannon.

Turin, May 1st.—The King has gone to Lake the command.

The Austrians are at Novara in force and also at Pavia.

The French infantry and artillery continue to arrive. No decisive movement has yet been made.

Venice, April 29th.—The Austrian Correspondence says that Austria had accepted the proposed mediation of England, but France refused it. The article concludes thus: “Austria faithful to her mission in the political world, has drawn the sword to defend the rights which treaties have given her, and to maintain the independence of European States.”

The Grand Duchess of Parma had followed the example of the Grand Duke of Tuscany and fled.

Parma had declared for Sardinia, and Victor Emanuel had accepted the dictatorship of Tuscany.

It was stated that the Emperor Napoleon would review the National Guard on the anniversary of the death of Napoleon, May 6. He would set out to join the army of Italy on the following day, May 6th, which is the anniversary of Napoleon's departure from Paris, previous to the battle of Marengo, which was fought on June 14th.

The *Moniteur de l'Armee* announces that the army of the Alps takes henceforth the appellation of the army of Italy.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday May 12. The Tennessee brings dates from Vera Cruz to the 8th, and from the City of Mexico to the 1st of May. The news is important.

Gen. Robles was at Jalapa with 1,000 men.

He had issued a decree forbidding the passage of the American mail.

Great confusion existed at the capital, where a change in the Presidency was daily expected, and it was indeed to be expected, to-day.

Minamont was trying to raise money from European capitalists on a pledge of the church property, the Archbishop consenting to the mortgaging.

The English and French fleets were still at Sacktiofia.

Guadalajara had been taken, and the capture of Texcoco, San Blas, Colima and Manzanillo on the 8th, and from the City of Mexico to the 1st of May. The news is important.

Gen. Mejia had been completely routed by Liberal, with the loss of 600 prisoners, among whom is reported to be the General himself.

Gen. Robles was still at Jalapa surrounded by 10,000 men, and the capital.

The indiction of the British residents against Mr. Oway is very strong.

Minamont had decreed the closing of all the Gulf ports.

ORIOKET.

We are informed by R. H. E.—our Sutton and Georgia agent and correspondent—that the undermentioned are the officers of the Sutton Cricket Club, for the current year, viz:—

President.—Mr. G. L. Darby.

Vice do. " R. Nicol.

Sec'y & Treas. H. A. Shaw.

Committee—Messrs. A. K. Barnard, H. Treloar, A. Mobley, George Kemp, Thomas

Scully, John Bourchier and Joseph Sheppard.

The Club having rented a cricket ground expressly for their sole use and benefit during the season, intend practising weekly, so that we are of opinion, taking all things into consideration, we believe the exhibition will be very successful. For particulars, see the programme of proceedings in our advertising columns.

Plot who is in existence to assist Miramon and roosts Zulego.

The clergy were trying to raise money, and a loan of \$4,000,000 was proposed.

The entire position of affairs is equally.

U. S. Minister McLane had returned to Vera Cruz in bad health.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian.

QUEBEC, May 16.—The *Nova Scotian* arrived at Quebec, at 6 p.m., with 129 passengers. She encountered dense fog, and lay-to for twenty-four hours.

The loss of the *Pomona*, from Liverpool for New York, near Wexford, is confirmed. Only 23 saved out of 431.

The Austrians, having crossed the Ticino on the 23d, advanced and occupied Novara and several places on Lake Maggiore. The Sardinians retold on the approach of the Austrians. Some engagements are reported, but not confirmed. A battle is expected about the 5th.

The King of Sardinia has joined his army.

The Austrians are concentrating at St. Vincenzo.

Forty thousand French landed at Genoa, including Carrasco, Niel and Melchior.

The King of Sardinia, and the Emperor of Austria generally issued proclamations, each threatening the other with war.

Both governments are reported, but not confirmed.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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WOOL. WOOL.

The Subscriber will give the highest price in Cash, for any quantity of Clean Washed Wool, Main St. Newmarket, J. V. MARSDEN.

Newmarket, May 19th, 1859.

16-14

FOR THE

LOOK OUT

FOR THE

COURT

FOR THE

EXHIBITION

FOR THE

COURT HOUSE

FOR THE

